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Work and Workers.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM A. BROWN, who for three years has occupied provisionally the chair of systematic theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York city, has now been appointed and inaugurated to the full professorship.

PRESIDENT CHARLES J. LITTLE, of Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., has been appointed to the Fernley Lectureship for 1900 by the British Methodist Annual Conference. He is the first American to receive this appointment.

THE chair of church history in the theological seminary of the Reformed (German) Church, at Lancaster, Pa., was left vacant by the recent death of Professor Thomas G. Apple, D.D. The trustees have now appointed to this position Rev. George W. Richards, pastor of the Salem Reformed Church, Allentown, Pa.

A COURSE of lectures has recently been given at the Presbyterian seminaries by Dr. Abraham Kuyper, president of the Free University of Amsterdam, Holland. His subject has been a defense of Calvinistic theology. After his lectures at Princeton Seminary he was honored with the degree of LL.D. Under the title *Encyclopedia of Sacred Theology* Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons have recently published a translation of the larger part of a work by Dr. Kuyper upon that subject.

THE opposition of the civil authorities, instigated by the Roman Catholic bishops, in the United States of Colombia to the circulation of the Bible within that territory appears now to be overcome. Strenuous efforts in this direction have for a long time been made by the representative of the American Bible Society there. The bishops will continue to do all they can to hinder the circulation, but it is hoped that the withdrawal of the civil support will make their efforts of little avail.

THE papyri finds in Egypt have become so prolific and valuable a source of study for the student of history in general, and the specialist in biblical research and in the department of early Christian literature,

that a special journal is to be issued devoted to this subject. It begins its appearance with the year 1899 and is entitled *Archiv für Papyrusforschung*, published by the house of B. G. Teubner in Leipzig, and edited by Professor Dr. Ulrich Wilcken, of Breslau. A primary object in the new venture is to furnish a central and international organ for papyrus investigations and thus prevent the further scattering of research now prevailing on account of the studies in this line appearing in so many different periodicals.

AMONG the new series of brochures, or small volumes, of which so many have been started in the last few years, the *Studien zur Geschichte der Theologie und der Kirche*, edited by Professor Bonwetsch, of Göttingen, and Professor Seeberg, lately transferred from Erlangen to Berlin, are a noteworthy venture. The publisher is Dieterich, of Leipzig. During the past year three volumes consisting of special essays and researches in the department of church history appeared, several of the contributions being editions, either new or revised, of valuable documents. The whole is a scholarly undertaking and intended for the specialist in the history of dogmas and of the church, not only of the first centuries, but also of the Middle Ages and of comparatively modern times. The chief purpose of the work is the study of the original sources.

AN excellent summary of conservative conclusions on the canon of the New Testament we have in the address of Professor Zahn, of Erlangen, originally delivered at a large pastoral conference in Leipzig, and accordingly given in a more popular shape and form. It is entitled *Die bleibende Bedeutung des neutestamentlichen Kanons für die Kirche*. The author, who is readily recognized as the prince of conservative investigators in this department, does full credit to the changes in the canon of the early church at various times and in various places, but at the same time demonstrates the permanent authority of the canon in its accepted form for the church. In this connection mention can be made of the fact that Zahn's *Einleitung* to the New Testament is now completed, the second volume having just made its appearance. While not as brilliant in form of presentation as the equally conservative French work of Godet, it is deeper and more scholarly, the stronghold of Zahn being in the investigation of the original sources. These two volumes are a model of careful and cautious, yet critical, scholarship. The first-mentioned brochure costs only 90 pfennige, and is published by Deichert, in Leipzig.